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# CHALLENGED AN AMERICAN

MENT ON FIELD OF HONOR.

Swedish Army Officer in Disgrace and gratulations.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, July 17 .- A great sensation has been caused in military circles here by the conduct of Capt. Arvid Wester, who, after challenging an American, William Casper, to fight a duel, failed to appear at the spot selected for the encounter. The trouble arose at a performance last night in the Grand Arena Palace. Wester, who was in the full uniform of a captain on the general staff and wearing his decorations, disturbed the seance of a mind reader. Casper, who is the manager of the establishment, remonstrated with the captain and demanded an apology. This Wester refused and Casper said the officer's conduct was ungentlemanly and disgraceful. The captain then challenged the American, who accepted and went to the meeting place at 5 o'clock this morning. with his seconds, including the secretary of the United States legation (Joseph Muir.) Wester, who was a war correspondent, will undoubtedly be forced to retire from the army. Casper has been the recipient of

Captain Wester, of the Swedish army, was a military attache to the legation of Sweden and Norway at Washington at the time of the outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain. He went through that war as he did through the war between Turkey and Greece, and the one in South Africa. He was attached to General Shaffer's headquarters as a

many congratulations.

# AN EXCURSION RATE WAR

THAT CAUSED A FLURRY AND ENDED IN CANCELING OF DATES.

Busy Day for Passenger Agents and Ticket Scalpers at Chicago-Cheap Fares to New York.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- The culmination of one of the sharpest and prettiest battles years was witnessed to-day. The final act | and held in adverse possession by the nain the game was a notice issued by the Erie canceling a circular announcing excursion rates to New York city, Atlantic 31, Aug. 7 and 14. It is likely that all Eastpossible execption of the Wabash, which road started the fight by bringing the Eastern resort excursions into Chicago.

Fully 1,500 persons availed themselves of the \$18 rate from Chicago to New York | purchase of lands in advance of a specific and other Eastern cities and return to-day, and the scalpers had the greatest harvest of several years. General Passenger Agent superintend the final move in the game, and it was rumored that Mr. Cook's action had the approval of the trunk-line passenger committee. Early in the day Mr. Cook put on sale straight open tickets to New York and the scalpers began buying them in bunches. All the Erie tickets required was stamping in some New York office to make them good for a return passage.

els to New York for \$15 and later the price went to \$10, and every scalping office in the city was crowded during the day. No pretense was made of preserving the terms of the agreement to, require the ironelad form of tickets and a deposit with a joint agency at the istern destination.

The Eric of | explained that one of the why any restrictions should be made if all | American authorities and secure a just were not exacted. The trunk-line passen- settlement. ger committee took a hand by sending a strong resolution to Commissioner Donald, of the Central Passenger Association, condemning the fight and recommending that | cels of property in which the religious orall dates for cheap excursions be canceled | ders are interested and which they are | before much damage was done. The theory except those to Atlantic City, originally

agreed upon. Commissioner Donald sent out a letter urging compliance with the trunk line committee's resolution, and it was practically agreed to withdraw the notice of other purchase in view of the facts. This course excursions. The position of the Wabash also makes it possible to take into considis not known, but it was asserted that the eration the fact which now appears that strongest kind of pressure would be contrary to our former supposition the brought to bear to induce it to cancel the | real and substantial title to the lands in a remaining excursion rates. That such great measure has passed out of the re- rested by Coroner Purdy and an investigaaction can be taken and faith kept with ligious orders and is vested in corporations

Every road eastbound from Chicago has lawful gain and are alone competent to extensively advertised the \$18 excursions | sell them. It may well be that the prices | for the three dates. What method will which you will feel justified in paying for be pursued to counteract this is not known, but it is presumed that the roads will de- | matter may thus be disposed of by friendly cide to follow the Erie's lead and advertise | agreement, in conformity to the ordinary cancellation of the dates as extensively as

#### the excursions were advertised. Population of 100,000,000 in 1910.

DULUTH, Minn., July 17,-"In 1910, when our next census is taken, I expect the population of the United States will reach the 100,000,000 mark," said William R. Merriam, director of the Census Bureau, in an interview here. "This will include our new Philippines, but it will demonstrate in no uncertain terms what a world power this country has become.

### Two Texans Shot to Death.

GROVETON, Tex., July 17.-Dr. J. M. Gary and Lee Eagle were mysteriously shot to death early this morning while | tory to the church. A similar treatment of standing near a hotel. Both of them re- all these subjects mentioned in your propoceived a builet in the stomach. James Wil- sition may with equal readiness be folliams, sitting in his room in the hotel, was lowed struck by a struck by a stray bullet and may lose his "While it is to be regretted that the au-

# TERMS FOR THE FRIARS

JULY INVESTMENTS SECRETARY OF WAR ROOT'S LAST NOTE TO GOVERNOR TAFT.

> Attitude of the United States Clearly Stated for Benefit of the Vatican Authorities.

PEACE IS THIS COUNTRY'S AIM

AND IT CANNOT BE ASSURED AS LONG AS FRIARS REMAIN.

Counter Proposition Based on Cardinal Rampolla's Memorandum of the 22d of June.

WASHINGTON, July 17 .- The War Deof Secretary Root to Governor Taft relative to the negotiations for the friar lands. It formed the basis of the note which Governor Taft yesterday communicated to the Vatican. Secretary Root's note expresses gratification at the expression of intention on the part of the Holy See to take the measures which are indicated by Cardinal Rampolla memoranda of the 22d of June

and of the 10th of July, and continues: "Regarding the withdrawal of the members of the religious orders from the Philippines it should not be understood that the Philippines government is asking to modify or in any manner affect the con-THEN FAILED TO KEEP APPOINT- duct of religious matters on the part of the Holy See, or on the part of the heads of the orders, or for any compulsory exclusion or proceeding whatever. It is rather that to the welfare of the Philippine people and tant to know what will be the outcome of which can be accomplished only by the withdrawal of this class of persons who the Filipinos. Although the war is almos have been thrown into special and antagonistic political relations with the people. That government has proposed an arrangement which is supposed to be very advantageous to the church, and worth its own while to carry out, if the ecclesiastic authorities having the direction of the religious orders should see fit voluntarily to withdraw them from the islands. Such a voluntary withdrawal cannot be considered a violation of any rights under the treaty of Paris or otherwise, or any reflection either on the nation or on the orders to which the persons withdrawing happen to

WHY WITHDRAWAL IS DESIRABLE. "The reasons making the withdrawal desirable are not religious or racial, but arise from the political and social relations which existed under the former governand which have created personal antipathles menacing to the peace and order of the community. Such a voluntary withdrawal would not involve any confirmation of any accusations against the persons withdrawing or the orders to which they ditions which for several years past have been and now are preventing these particular agents from serving the church in the stations to which they were assigned and which would make their re-employment injurious to the community. In this matter the United States representatives in the Philippines are merely endeavoring to meet the wishes, as well as the needs, of the

"It is not the United States government which objects to the presence of the friars; it is the Catholic population of the Philippine islands. The lay Catholic population and the parish priests of native and nonblood are practically a unit in desiring both to expel the friars and to confiscate their lands out of hand. This proposed confiscation, without compensation, of the church land was one of the fundamental policies of the insurgent government under Aguinaldo. Recognizing the intensity and practical unanimity of this feeling among the Filipinos and at the same time desiring to avoid causing loss to the church, the United States government's representatives proposed to pay for the lands out of the public funds if the friars would retire from the island, and give place to others of their own faith who might be able to accomplish for their religion what they themselves had so sig-

naily failed to accomplish.

NATIVES WILL NOT PAY RENT. that financially it was only of benefit to the church, for the lands are unproductive tives, who refuse to pay rent; while the former congregations of the objectionable such affirmative governmental action as, under our Constitution, cannot be taken. "It is the desire to accomplish the removal of this cause of disturbance and discord that has led me to approve that estimated prices which we can reasonably expect to receive from them when we in turn offer them for sale; and to the clauses which would anticipate the authority of Congress in regard to the ascertainment of

lands provided for in your proposal. "If this obligation is not to be assured, | Maine's displacement, then the arrangement sought should be quite different in form and should more closely follow the suggestions of Cardinal Rampolla in his memorandum of June 22, Fathom Bank lightship. The vessel was wherein he says that an estimate of the value of the lands, conformable with the | test of the trial was begun over a measured principles of justice and equity, is a com- course of twenty-one miles from the Five olicated question requiring special study of Fathom Bank to the Overfalls lightship. The scalpers began selling one-way tick- the facts and cannot be solved with pre- During the night every part of the machin cipitation and declares the disposition of ery was inspected and thoroughly oiled and the Holy See to furnish the new apostolic delegate who is to be sent to the Philippines with necessary instructions in order placed her average figures at 18.29. The to treat amicably this affair in understanding with the American government and the her nose was immediately turned toward parties interested, and so to arrive at fix- Delaware bay and this city was reached ing a satisfactory accord, whether on the | to-night. value of the lands or the conditions of the sale, and wherein he further says that the apostolic delegate will be instructed on all roads began 1) . fun by waiving the 50-cent | the matters touched on in the memoranfee for valid from and they did not see dum to come to an understanding with the

Eminence and having secured a full and definite enumeration of the various parwilling to sell it will be the duty of the Philippines government to determine for itself what price it is willing to pay. That price, of course, will be affected by the practical benefits to be derived from the the public is seriously questioned by many | which they cannot entirely control and which hold the lands for the purpose of the lands will be acceptable. The whole methods pursued in business affairs. I believe the good understanding which has been reached between you and the ecclesiastical authorities cannot fail to do away

DAMAGES TO BE PAID. "In the same manner I will direct the genpossessions, Hawaii. Porto Rico and the buildings belonging to the church have been occupied by American troops and for what periods, what damage has been done and in each case what reasons, if any, exist for denying an obligation to pay reatals and damages; and I shall hope that the conclusion thus reached will be satisfac-

with the probability of friction or diffi-

thorities having control of the religious | riously.

definite agreement for the withdrawal from Manila of the friars formerly in the parishes, yet it is hoped that pending the settlement of these various matters they will reach the conclusion that it is wise to do the same thing of their own motion and irrespective of any agreement to that effect. However that may be, you should assure the authorities of the church that we shall at all times do all in our power to continue the good understanding already reached and to agree upon such action as shall be for the benefit of all and

further assure them of our high

appreciation of the courtesy and consideration with the expression of your views and wishes has been received. "As preliminary to the treatment now proposed, it is desirable that the authorities of the church should arrange to forward to you as soon as practicable full and definite lists (a) of the property which they are willing to sell, and of the precise relations which they hold to the title of those properties. If their relation to the title is by ownership of stock, then the total stock of corporations, amount of stock which they hold and the officers of the corporation; (b) of the churches, convents, etc., which they claim to have been occupied by the American troops and for which rentals or damages are claimed, and with the details of the claim; (c) of the church properties, formal title to which remained in the Spanish crown at the time of cession and formal conveyance of which from the government is desired. It should be observed as to these that no authority has been granted by Congress to make such conveyance unless it be as a part of a general settlement including purchase of the lands. (d) A statement of the various charitable and educational trusts which the authorities of the church conpartment to-day made public the last note | sider should be regarded as devolved upon

the church rather than upon the state."

Filipinos, He Says, Dislike Americans as Well as Spaniards.

VIEWS OF FATHER PAYA.

ROME, July 17 .- Father Santiago Paya, provincial of the Dominicans in the Philippines, who is staying here, when informed of the result of Governor Taft's negotiations with the Vatican on the subject of the friars and their lands, expressed satisfaction at the acceptance of the first proposal of Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, that the matter be discussed at Manila between an apostolic delegate and the Governor in Manila. When the Philippines government desires social asked what was likely to be the outcome, results, which it deems of great importance | Father Paya replied: "It is more importhe matters between the Americans and over and the Filipinos now protest friendship for the Americans, they in reality dislike them just as they dislike the Spaniards. The Filipinos say they did not struggle against Spain to calmly surrender their independence." Father Paya concluded with declaring that it was not true that the people were against the friars. The latter, he asserted, were hated only by native clergy and a fraction of the people.

Cardinals Consider a Reply. ROME, July 17 .- After the Pope had read the last American note on the subject of the friars and their lands in the Philippines, Cardinal Rampolla, papal secretary dinals to consider a reply. So far no answer has reached Judge Taft, though in a personal letter to Cardinal Rampolla, Judge Taft said: "As the document from Secretary Root is conclusive, and as I wish to leave Rome as soon as possible, I beg your Eminence to secure me and the gentlemen accompanying me a farewell audience as early as his Holiness will deign to grant

### AVERAGED 18.29 KNOTS

BUILDERS' TRIAL OF THE BATTLE-SHIP MAINE SATISFACTORY.

Her Speed Greater than Called for in the Contract-19.95 Knots Maintained for Thirty Minutes.

PHILADELPHIA. July 17 .- The new replace the ill-fated Maine, returned to liminary run late last night the Maine attained a speed of 19.95 knots an hour, which she maintained for a period of thirty minutes. Her machinery worked smoothly and the performance of the big ship in every other particular was satisfactory to

The Maine left the shipyards on Tuesday and lay at the Delaware breakwater until Wednesday night. On board of her as guests of the Cramps were several government officials, officers of the Turkish navy who are overseeing the building of the Ottoman cruiser at Cramps', and a number of prominent people of this city. The Maine was sent to sea shortly after 7 o'clock last clause of your proposal which would in- night for a preliminary run. The course was volve the government of the Philippines in laid southeast of Overfalls lightship, and a large and undefined obligation for the for an hour and thirty-eight minutes the ascertainment of their values and of the From the very start of the run it was seen she would exceed her contract speed, and there was much satisfaction expressed when calculations, made after the run. showed the vessel had maintained an average speed of 18.05 knots an hour. For thirty rentals and damages in the course of oc- minutes during this run she had a burst of cupation and the conveyance of the church | speed of 19.95 knots an hour, which is considered extraordinary for a vessel of the

After the preliminary spin, the Maine was allowed to drift all night and this morning she lay twenty-two miles southeast of Five headed for the lightship and then the real cleaned, and as a result the big ship increased her speed of the night before and test was so satisfactory to the builders that

Murdered and Burned in a Car. HARRISBURG, Pa., July 17. - The charred remains of James Devlin, with the skull crushed, was found to-day in a car of steel blooms in the yards of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton. The car. in which the body was found, was on fire three times yesterday and the flames were extinguished each time by the yard men of Coroner Krause is that Devlin was murdered and the car set on fire to hide the crime. Devlin has been living at Steelton

for about three months.

Says He Mistook Wife for Burglar. WEST UNION, O., July 17 .- Jesse Mendenhall, who shot his wife, claiming he mistook her for a burglar, was ordered arby his wife, who told him she heard some one around the house. With a doublebarreled shotgun he went to the front window while his wife stole to the opposite window unknown to him. Whe he saw her both barrels of the gun, killing her in- fied men and women on the deck of the

### Monument to Confederates.

ELKINS, W. Va., July 17 .- A Confederate veterans' monument was dedicated to-day on top of Valley mountain, near here, in the lonely spot. There was an immense parade, several thousand people being pres-The money for the monument was raised chiefly by a number of wealthy English residents of Mingo Flats, W. Va. Bishop Peterkin, of the Episcopal diocese of West Virginia, was orator of the day.

### Baggagemaster Killed.

MINEOTA, Tex., July 17 .- An east-bound Texas & Pacific passenger train went of Marshall, was killed outright. About

BROOKLYN CORONER INVESTIGATING A MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Several Witnesses Discredit the Theory that the Murdered Man Was Killed by a Burglar.

WIDOW TESTIMONY OF THE

WHOSE CONDUCT IS ALLEGED TO HAVE WORRIED HER HUSBAND.

W. H. Tuthill, One of the Woman's Friends, to Be Examined by the Coroner Next Week

NEW YORK, July 17 .- The official inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Albert C. Latimer, of Brooklyn, who is supposed to have been shot by a burglar early in the morning of July 2, was begun to-day in Brooklyn, and late in | 1 think that a happy and practical way of the afternoon the hearing went over until next Monday. Three or four witnesses are yet to be called, among them the traveling upholstery salesman, William H. Tuthill, of Brooklyn, whose name came up at the hearing to-day. Coroner Williams received during the day a telegram from Tuthill, dated Hastings-on-the-Hudson, saying he would appear at the next session of the

Mrs. Sadie Latimer, widow of the murdered man, was a witness. Her story of the shooting developed nothing new. She declared that her husband was shot by

District Attorney Clarke asked Mrs. Lati-W. H. Tuthill outside of her home. She resion in New York; that he accompanied her home and that she told her husband about it. In reply to other questions asked by the district attorney she said she had never entertained a Mr. Elwell, whose home is in the rear of the Latimer house, in the absence of her husband.

C. R. Rich, who lives near the Latimers, | pany and the question will be closed. said that when he went to the house on the night of the shooting Mrs. Latimer introduced him to a Mr. Tuthill. Mr. Latimer was placed on the bed, Tuthill helping in the work, and then, according to the witness, Tuthill said to Mrs. Latimer: "Don't worry; he is all right."

Dr. Meagher, house surgeon at the hospiwhen he said on the stand that the dying man exclaimed as he lay in bed on the third day: "The coward shot me in bed. Miss Christine Russell, a nurse, testified that Latimer said: "A coward shot me in cold blood." Once when Latimer's brother wounded man said: "No burglar ever

Mary L. Casman, another nurse, said she

heard Latimer say he knew the man who shot him and that he would tell his name when he got well. Miss Cashman did not believe Latimer was in delirium when he made this statement. away from the house where the crime was committed, said that just before the shooting he heard a woman's voice say: "Don't, it had been fully determined. Walter! Won't somebody come quick?" Miss Margaret Venning, niece of Mrs.

Latimer, said she saw a man run from Mrs. Latimer's room and down the stairs. She stant work, which was marked by the best was sure it was no one she had ever seen | feeling and harmony, the interurban roads Dr. R. Morrison, brother-in-law of Latimer, said he talked with Latimer after the shooting and that the wounded man said he did not know who shot him Jerome B. Shaw lives five doors above the Latimer house. He heard an outcry on

the morning of the shooting-by a woman, he thought-and heard some one ask: What is the matter?" The reply was: He is abusing me." A little while after that he heard two shots. Mr. Shaw's wife corroborated this testimony G. Byron Latimer, the dead man's broth er, said his brother had told him he did not suspect anybody and that he had not had a struggle with anyone. The wounded man asked the witness if Tuthill was being watched and he replied that he was. The witness did this to ease his brother's mind. Tuthill was not being watched. Albert Latimer did not want Tuthill to visit the house in his absence. It was the understanding in the family, the witness said. that Tuthill had been forbidden to enter

"Did you ever hear of your brother getting a divorce?" asked District Attorney "My brother made some such remark in one of his irrational moments," replied the witness. "He said he had a divorce that Van Buren (Latimer's attorney) had

the Latimer home. There was trouble be-

tween the men because of Tuthill's atten-

tions to Mrs. Latimer.

weeks. When I began to question him he lapsed into delirium. Miss Fannie Latimer, a sister, swore that on one occasion she had seen Tuthill the city for this terminal station. Of freight-rate question. Several members of and Mrs. Latimer meet on a street corner and had telegraphed this fact to Mr. Latimer. She said that when her brother reached the house he found Tuthill there. There were words between the two men and then a lengthy correspondence, which

gradually ceased. Police Captain Reynolds testified that after a minute examination of the doors, windows and shutters of the Latimer house he could not find the slightest trace of a forced entrance. He averred that if a burglar had really got into the house it must have been that a rear door was left open by accident. The hearing was then ad-

### FOOLISH YOUNG GIRL.

She Tested Capt. Hobson's Courage by Jumping Into the River.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.-Later reports show that Miss May Cerf, of East St. Louis, Ill., who was rescued from the river yesterday fall into the water. She was, it is said. standing on the deck of a yacht at the had inquired, and no other city taxed its legality, in all probability, and extend the Plaza Chautauqua when she passed the naval officer swimming in the water. She had met him before, and as he smiled at of all the apparent benefits that the interher the girl called out banteringly: "If I should fall in, Captain Hobson, would you

lieutenant. The words had hardly left his mouth when there was a splash, and the girl a second only her skirts buoyed her up. As the white sailor hat worn by the girl went under the water the crowds on the tion will follow. Mendenhall was awakened | banks of the river screamed with fright. Captain Hobson realized the danger. He saw the joke had been carried dangerously far, and he started with long, strong strokes for the spot where the girl had sunk. Albro Gilberson, of Elsa, Ill., his he mistook her for a burglar and discharged | companion, swam with him. To the terriyacht it seemed an age before Hobson reached the spot where the white sailor hat was seen last. He seemd to find no trace of the girl there, but shouts and gestures from the boat informed him that | she had drifted a few yards down stream before sinking. Captain Hobson turned memory of Southern soldiers who fell at | with the tide and floated, while he peered | panies would get nothing for hauling pasin the depths of the yellow water for the form of the girl. Suddenly he dived and after a few minutes he reappeared on the surface with his arm grasping the shoulders of the struggling sirl.

out his friend's assistance. Although he is a fine swimmer, the current was strong. the girl's garments were very heavy and her struggling made it almost impossible for him to make any headway against the through a bridge over the Sabine river, river. It was all the two men could do five miles from here, this morning. The to keep the girl's head above water until baggage and mall cars and two coaches the yacht was finally brought so close that | small, has eight interurban roads certain. were wrecked. Baggagemaster H. M. Peck, those on board could assist in the rescue.

hausted. After a vigorous pounding and the administration of restoratives Miss Cerf revived, very limp, but smiling. To one of her girl friends she said: "I know it was very feelish, but I knew I should be res-

Then she looked at Captain Hobson, who smiled rather grimly as he leaned against the deck rail. He congratulated her on her narrow escape from death and went into the cabin to put on his flannels.

#### AMERICANS ARE WANTED.

Spanish Minister Would Have Them Visit His Country.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- Emilio de Ojeda, the new Spanish minister to this country, is in the city and will remain here for a short time before going to Newport for the remainder of the summer. Discussing the conditions of trade in Spain and the proposed reciprocity treaty with the United States the minister is quoted by the Journal of Commerce as saying:

"Spain having lost her colonies fully recognizes the importance of increasing her commercial relations in order to adjust her affairs to the new conditions. But what is needed as a preparation for increased commercial intercourse is a better understanding and more general intercourse between the two peoples. I find there is almost total ignorance, in a popular sense, in the United States as to what Spain is, and there is even greater ignorance, if possible, in Spain in regard to the United States. As a beginning, therefore, I favor increased intercourse between the two nations. When the people of Spain and the United States get to understand each other better the commercial opportunities will follow. And creating this better understanding has been hit upon. The idea is to establish a kind of syndicate to comprise the rich bankers in Spain, the railroad companies, the hotels, etc., for the purpose of encouraging American tourists to visit our country. The plan is to make the trip as cheap and in every way as pleasant as possible and have all conveniences."

#### FIRST UNION TERMINAL.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) which we believe is of more advantage to the general public than the car tax we will consider its elimination. that is. The others granted by the boardthe Shelbyvil e and the Lebanon franchises-are pending before the Council and may be withdrawn. It is understood they will be withdrawn if the car tay is elimin. ated and that all the roads will be asked to sign a contract revised in some provisions so as to more properly regulate freight and passenger service, and, if possible, regulate prices. These contracts will be offered at one time and will doubtless be signed within the next two weeks. After signing these contracts the interurban roads will then sign their contracts with the terminal com-

#### INTERURBAN CONFERENCE.

Company Representatives Meet City Officials-Car Tax Remission.

The conference that was called by Mayor Bookwalter to receive a definite proposal tal where Latimer died, created a sensation | from Hugh J. McGowan, as promised by him some time ago, in behalf of the interurban companies, was two hours late in meeting yesterday. The mayor fixed the time at 2 o'clock, but at that hour the spoke about the search for the burglar the interurban representatives were not prepared to meet and asked an hour's delay. By the time they all assembled it was nearly 4 o'clock. Business was dispatched quickly, however, after Chairman Megrew, of the Board of Public Works, announced that the city was in earnest in pressing Louis A. Parker, who lived about 150 feet | the terminal question and that it was prepared to remain in continuous session until

Mr. McGowan then said he was pleased to announce that, after three days of conwere together. They had discussed from all sides the terminal system proposed by the board and were prepared to enter into | not be thought of, but that the board a contract with him to pay fixed charges | would wait until a detailed proposal was agreed to for terminal facilities. This was | made. The mayor asked if Mr. McGowan the first time, he said, that the interurban roads were in harmony with the Indianapolis Street-railway Company and they had decided, because of its superior facil- McGowan replied that he did not wish to ities, to let the Indianapolis company provide the terminal system. Indianapolis is a growing city, he added, and Indiana is a | so far as they were purely local, with the growing State. "What was good service interurban questions. He said he would be when I came here a few years ago," he said, "would not now be half service, so rapidly is the population of Indianapolis increasing. All the roads will have to face heavy expenses for the improvements that this growing population will demand and they are united in the belief that the city will make no mistake in relieving them of the proposed car tax. They are agreed to the terminal plan if this tax is removed.

LARGE RETURNS

Mr. McGowan said the investment in a terminal station would be so large that the returns in taxes to the city would be equal to the proposed car tax and the city would station that it was proposed to build would had the papers drawn up for the last two itself be a monument to the enterprise and | Keach, chairman of the local shippers' comcharacter of the city. He said he would be ready in a few days to ask a contract with course, he added, he knew that the companies could not be forced to join in any such scheme, but they were now prepared to meet the city more than half way if the car tax was removed. If it was not removed the companies would, of necessity, have to act independntly. Mayor Bookwalter asked him if his terminal plans included the use of the loop down town, which the board has urged. "I intended to mention that," said Mr. McGowan. "Necessity will force not only all of the interurban cars but many of the local cars off Washington street. We expect to use a loop system on streets which we will agree to with the board later." "Are these interurban companies now prepared to sign contracts with the car tax eliminated?" asked the mayor.

wood companies have just signed their contracts with the Indianapolis company. The mayor then invited expressions in reference to the car tax. Mr. Fauvre explained that this provision was one of the interurban cars. W. G. Irwin, of the Greenwood & Frank-

lin line, said it seemed strange, in view urban lines were bringing, that the city should insist on a tax. The steam roads, the competitors of the interurbans, were not taxed, but, many years ago, had been

NUMBERS TRANSPORTED.

numbers transported by the three lines now in operation. Mr. McCulloch, of the Union Traction Company, said the interurban business had developed into five times what it was at the beginning. Mr. McGowan tect's plans and contract with the board in a short time, but could not, for business reasons, disclose the site selected for the

city and taking them again to its limits would be required to pay the trackage and terminal charges. In other words, the comsengers inside the city limits. President McCulloch, of the Union Traction Company, then made an eloquent speech. He said when Cecil Phodes was being criticised for his acts in South Africa Probably Captain Hobson would not have a great Englishman, in defending him, debeen able to save the young woman with- clared that some men thought in towns. some in cities, a few in nations, but Cecil Rhodes was the only man who thought in continents. "Here is a chance," said Mr. McCulloch, "for the municipality of Indianapolls to think and act in the broadest man-

ner, not as a country town, but as a con-

tinent. No city in this country, large or

nine probably and ten possibly, that will

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS

ITCHING BURNING AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN SCALP AND BLOOD WITH LOSS OF HAIR CURED BY CUTICURA.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum, -all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That CUTICURA remedies are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety, and great economy have made them the standard skin cures and humour remedies of the civilized world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00 The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age. Bathe the affected parts with hot water and CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the surface of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle. Dry, without hard rubbing, and apply CUTICURA OINTMENT freely, to allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and lastly take the CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, to cool and cleanse the blood. This sweet, wholesome treatment affords

instant relief, permi's rest and sleep in the severest forms of eczema and

other itching, burning, and scaly humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, and

points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure when all else fails. Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Assisted by CUTICURA CINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandroff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chaffings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanctive, antisoptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially

mothers, and for all the purposes of the totlet, bath, and nursery. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, ebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid Resouvent. Put-up in screwcapped pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price 25c.

CUTTOURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. SOAP, ESC., OINTMEST, Alc., PILLS, De. British Depote 27.58, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Sme de la Paix, Parm. Pottes Dane and Comm. Comp., Scie Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All about the Skin, Scelp, and Hair," free.

It will not be such an easy matter for the | happy because there was complete harmony Union Traction Company to secure the re- of all interests. He wanted Indianapolis mission of the clause of its contract, for | to be a pioneer in this new system of transthis contract is in force and is the only one portation and predicted that the station which would be built

sights of the city.

CONTRACT ALREADY MADE have to participate with the other roads that had no contracts. He could establish independent terminals and would do so if this plan failed. He was not in a position like the other roads were to ask remission of the car tax, but he would not let that condition interfere with the success of this union plan. The eight roads had agreed upon a plan and terms and they were before the board ready to settle the question, if the car tax was eliminated. Whether this elimination affected him or not, he wanted to say that this tax is and will be burdensome on the roads. He said the Union Traction Company

was carrying passengers for a cent a mile-

less than the other roads. He did not

know whether they would make money or

not. But the utility of the roads should not be lost sight of. If they are burdened with taxes and charges they will have to have better rates. "We are here united," he said, "and I would like to see these eight roads sign their contracts with the city at the same time, see them go to the Council together and be passed together and lead the country in interurban enterprise. If we stick together and work together we can settle every question inside of ten days. While some may criticise and condemn the remission of this car tax, I predict that in a year you will receive praise, not censure."
Albert Lieber, W. N. Harding and C. F

Smith also spoke against the car tax. ANSWER NOT READY. Mr. McCulloch asked the mayor and board if they could not say at once that the car tax would be removed. Mr. Megrew replied that precipitate action would proposed to grant needed extensions of the local lines and cross-town lines. Mr. confuse the local street-railway affairs, ready to meet the board again at 9:30 Satplans for the station. In the meantime City Atterney Joss, he said, could confer with Ferdinand Winter, Mr. McGowan's attorney, about the terminal contract so that that could be in readiness.

Mr. McCulloch announced that it had been arranged that the interurban representatives would meet with local shippers to discuss the freight-rate question this afternoon or to-night and that the interurban roads would be ready Saturday at 1:30 at a place to be agreed on, and he suggested his own office in the Newton Claypool building, to meet the committees from the Commercial Club and Board of Trade on the same question. He also suggested that a single-handed conference between J. L. mittee, and A. L. Drum, superintendent of the Union Traction Company, would doubtless help largely in the solution of the the shippers' committee were present during the conference.

ONE-FARE QUESTION.

It Is Brought Up by the Annexation

of Territory. Last Monday the Board of Public Works sent a letter to President McGowan, of the Indianapolis Street-railway Company, requesting him to desist from charging an ex- On the 30th day of June, 1902 tra fare on the Broad Ripple cars north of Thirty-fourth street and south of Thirtyeighth street. This district was recently It is located at corner Nicolet avenue and annexed to the city and the board holds "They are. The Greenfield and Green- that only one fare may be collected in the city limits. Yesterday after the interurban conference Chairman Megrew asked Mr. McGowan and Vice President Jones what they proposed to do about it. Mr. Mcchief obstacles to signing on the part of Gowan said he had referred the matter to the Greenfield line. Another had been the his attorney, and, while he believed under by Capt. R. P. Hobson, did not accidentally | terms of the Indianapolis company, but Mr. | the Broad Ripple franchise the right to McGowan had offered a fair contract and | charge an extra fare north of Thirty-fourth they had signed it. Mr. Fauvre said he street existed legally, he would waive the service to Thirty-eighth street.

### Kentucky Stock Farm Purse.

The Kentucky Trotting Stock Farm purse of \$6,000, for foals of 1899, three years old "I most certainly would," repiled the voted subsidies to enable their construc- ana state fair races this fall. The purses are \$5,000 for trotters and \$1,000 for pacers. The pacing race will probably be given The mayor made some inquiries about the | Sept. 16 and the trotting Sept. 18. Among the eligible young horses for which dues have been kept up is Peace Commissioner Senator Bailey's bay colt, and it is probable the colt will start in the race. Other eligibles are owned by J. Malcolm Forbes and Thomas W. Lawton, of Boston. In all twenty-six trotters are eligible and seven pacers, but all may not start.

Teague Taken Back to Arkansas.

Detective Dugan started for Little Rock, Ark., last night with Horace Teague, who Mr. Adams, of the Shelbyville line, sald came to this city and found work and was arrested at his home on North West street He wished not to see his family before he left, for it would make his going the harder, he said. A year and a half of his six years' sentence remains for him to serve. He was convicted of highway robbery, but declares he is innocent.

Mrs. Winslows's Soothing Syrup

Has been used over fifty years by millions o mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates | tioned company on the 30th day of June, the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoes. whether arising from teething or other causes For sale by druggists in every part of the world Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

Please to Inquire and you will find that Gienn's Sulphur Soap is held in the highest esteam. both by the people and the medical profession. as a remedy for skin diseases and blemishes I tain Hobson and his companion were ex- to be appreciated and he was exultingly I Him's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

Provident Life and Trust Company

Of Philadelphia,

It is located at No. 409 Chestnut street,

On the 30th day of June, 1902

in the city of Philadelphia. SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.

C. WALTER BORTON, Secretary.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

pald up is...... 1,000,000.00

The amount of its capital stock

notes

Real estate above encumbrances, 3,127,853.98 Bonds, etc., owned by the compony as follows: county and Railroad and other bonds and stocks .13,408,359,26 Loans on Loans on collateral security .... 5,842,047,78 2,751,307:05 Loans on policies.

Premiums deferred and uncollected (estimated). Accrued interest (estimated)..... 250,000.00 Total assets.....\$47,537,340.35

LIABILITIES.

Losses in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due ... All other claims against the comnecessary to reinsure outstanding risks.....

The greatest amount in any one State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above mentioned com-

by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this oftestimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my of-[SEAL.] ficial seal, this leth day of July, W. H. HART,

Auditor of State.

pany on the 80th day of June, 1902, as shown

568-510 Indiana Trust Building.

Copy of Statement of the Condition OF THE

Northwestern National Life Insurance Co.

Fifth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

W. F. BECHTEL, President.

F. J. SACKETT, Secretary. The Assets of the Company in the United States

are as follows:

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons ... Real estate unincumbered .... Bonds owned by the company, bearing interest at the rate of 4 to 7 per cent., secured as follows: State, county and municipal Railroad stocks and bonds. 17,022.70 Other stocks and bonds ... 31,763,77 Bank stock, etc., loans to policy holders. Loans on bonds and mortgages of real estate, worth double the amount for which the same is

prior incumbrance..... Debts for premiums..... All other securities, deferred premiums ..... Total assets......\$2,675,635.07 LIABILITIES

Total liabilities.....

mortgaged, and free from any

Losses adjusted and not due...... Losses unadjusted..... 85,309.37 Losses resisted ..... 17,995,67 2,216,480.00 Legal reserve.....

The greatest amount in any one risk ...... \$10,000,00 State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State. I, the undersigned, auditor of state of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that

1902, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix my of-[SEAL.] ficial seal, this 16th day of July,

ment of the condition of the above-men-

W. H. HART.

Auditor of State

278,012.10

162,189,13